

## JOHNSON

A. J. Saleeby has been in New York on business.

Walter Titus returned to Morrisville the first of last week.

Ira Jones is shingling his house, M. F. Gray is doing the work.

Mrs. Taylor Meade of Windsor is visiting her mother, Mrs. O. H. Wilson.

Miss Geneva Chandler of Peacham is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. C. Parker.

Mrs. F. E. Houghton of Newton, Mass., has been a guest of Mrs. Wm. Reilly.

Miss Oella Thompson of Morrisville was a guest of Mrs. J. D. Odell Thursday.

Mrs. Will Coolidge and Fred Parody were in Burlington last week Tuesday.

Mrs. J. B. Kidder of Burlington has spent several days recently at the home of her brother, M. S. Hill.

Mrs. Clara Keeler of Burlington will open a millinery shop in rooms at Mabel Austin's house the middle of April. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Joslyn and two children of Lacombe, N. H., came Friday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Peck.

Mrs. H. A. Macbeth went Thursday to Philadelphia, Pa., to make an extended visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur O'Neill.

A meeting of Waterman Lodge F. and A. M., was held Thursday evening and Apprentice degree conferred on H. D. Newton and Carmi Courtney.

H. C. Parker, D. A. Barrows, Mrs. Hattie Paul, Mrs. George Young and Miss Geneva Chandler went to Burlington Wednesday in Mr. Parker's car.

Mrs. Etta Coddling and son, Harold, have bought Lewis Marcy's house on Gulf street. Mr. Marcy will move to the Goodwin house on Railroad street, which he recently purchased.

## Oread Club

At the annual business meeting of the Oread club Thursday evening the following officers were elected:—President, Mrs. Nora Hill; vice-president, Mrs. Helen Holcombe, secretary, Mrs. Clara Farrington; treasurer, Mrs. Gertrude Odell; board of directors, Mrs. Estelle Saleeby, Mrs. Julia Bishop and Mrs. Ruth MacDowell; member of building committee, Mrs. Viola Stearns.

## Child's Welfare Union

Mrs. M. A. Mackenzie Supt. and Organizer of Home Culture Circles the educational branch of the WELFARE UNION INC., headquarters in Lakeside Bldg., Chicago, has recently started the nucleus of a local branch in Johnson, by enlisting as members a few of the best citizens. She will return after sugaring to complete the organization, by getting parents to co-operate with teachers in the best interest of the community there, in an educational campaign against the crime of ignorance, responsible filling, reform school, jails, prisons, orphan ages, insane asylums homes for imbeciles, feeble minded, etc.

Tax payers must meet the expenses, while not a school or library containing information on the vital subjects Procreation and Practical Eugenics is to be found outside of Chicago. Millions for cure, but not a dollar for prevention. Thus ignoring the "ounce of prevention" adage and the world drifts on while mother's cry O, where can I get the books to show how to answer my children's questions and father pay the costs of the crimes of ignorance.

Statistics show crimes are on the increase and that 28 murders, and 22 suicides are committed every 24 hours. That 15,000 babies are born blind annually, 75% of diseases of women requiring operation were caused by husbands "sowing wild oats" before marriage, beside a long list of diseases under various names, incurable "even unto the third and fourth generation."

The Social Hygiene Societies, Boards of Health and the "School of Eugenics" give information of untold value while the Home Culture Circle publishes books, periodicals, pamphlets, and leaflets, to be distributed there is its Welfare Exchange membership plan. Believing that to cure is the voice of the past and to prevent is the divine issue of to-day, Mrs. Mackenzie's life is consecrated to carry out the aims of the organized movement that accomplished so much at these expositions. She is now working New England, her native state and hopes to meet her old schoolmates and friends, who know her as Martha Thompson of Hyde Park and graduate of Johnson Normal in 1879, since which date she has taken a post graduate course in the largest University in the world, and has been giving her service to the Welfare Union's efforts to save as many as possible of the 60,000 girls used for commercial purposes in haunts of shame, and 2,000,000 men who patronized them before Prohibition laws were enacted.

In many states, Red Light Abatement laws have been so well enforced that the "traffic in girls" has become a thing of the past, but other moral issues demand attention. In September 1921 in Chicago a convention will be held of the reorganized work, and on return to the Coast, chronicles of the work will be reissued and sent to all who become annual members.

Further particulars explained by Mrs. Mackenzie, on request, by letter, to Hyde Park.

## Provide For Your Family

By making the Lamoille County Savings Bank & Trust Co., Hyde Park, Vt., the custodian of your will, the guardian of your children, the place for depositing the trust funds which will take care of your family in your old age, or after your death.

The Lamoille County Savings Bank & Trust Co. has had experience acting in such a capacity and asks your patronage on its record with the trusts put in its charge.

Patronize a bank which has had experience and which will bring SAFETY, STRENGTH and SERVICE to the management of your savings or your estate and has ample CAPITAL and SURPLUS to guarantee the fulfillment of its contracts.

OUR CAPITAL AND SURPLUS MORE THAN \$250,000

The Lamoille County Savings Bank and Trust Company  
CARROLL S. PAGE, President  
HYDE PARK, VERMONT

## TWO MILES OF AIRPLANES

Impressive Welcome That Was Given to General Nivelle on Kelly Field in Texas.

When the first sentry at Kelly field saluted Gen. Robert Georges Nivelle the word was passed to the waiting airman and as General Nivelle's car rounded hangar No. 1 he saw a line of ships that stood wing to wing, from hangar No. 1 to No. 24. A line of SE-5s, De Havillands, Fokkers, Spads, Curtiss, JN-6 Hg., Capronis and Handley Pages, every plane in working order, with its crew and pilot lined up in front.

The general rode down the entire line. When he returned to the reviewing stand the word of command was given and the big line of pilots and mechanics simultaneously broke, and from hangar No. 1 the bark of a single S-E. was the signal for the entire line of ships to "come to life," and they did. Three minutes later there was not a single dead motor on the line and the first pursuit formation was already out on the field ready to take off. They were followed by three other S-E. formations; then the De Havillands rounded off. The formation circled the field and passed over the reviewing stand. The highest formation was 2,000 feet, the lowest 500.

There was a typical Texas norther in action, with a thirty-five-mile wind on the ground, and naturally it was a little bumpy. You who have flown in Texas know what that means, but the formations were all close and some excellent stunting was carried on despite conditions.

The A. S. M. S. contributed pilots to a pursuit and bombing formation. Both formations were low and close and the mechanics' school men showed that, though they were supposed to be more familiar with the monkey wrench than the joy stick, when occasion demanded they could handle both in a more than passing manner. — American Service Bulletin.

## MIGHT HAVE "WON" THE ROLL

Colored Man Did His Best, and the Matter Ended Without Harsh Feelings.

Somewhere in Chicago today a good-natured negro is suffering passive disappointment, for he very nearly "won" some money yesterday.

A reporter was passing along Sheridan road near Irving Park boulevard when he noticed a small roll of money. As he reached for it a slim and smiling negro jumped out of a doorway and said:

"Just a minute, boss. I just missed it in time. It's mine, mister."

The finder turned to one side, saw how much there was in the small roll, and asked:

"How much did you lose?"

"Let me see," said the negro, still smiling and looking thoughtfully up in the air! "bout, let's see, now, Oh-h-h-h, say 'bout seven dollars."

"Wrong," said the reporter. "This amount is nothing like that."

"Well," said the negro, shrugging his shoulders, "the best I could do, boss, was try. You win!" — Chicago Herald and Examiner.

## Roadside Pool.

There is hardly a roadside pond or pool which has not as much landscape in it as above it.—Ruskin.

Feel languid, weak, run down? Headache? Stomach "off"? A good remedy is Burdock Blood Bitters. Ask your druggist. Price, \$1.25 — advertisement.

## SHRINES BEYOND ALL PRICE

United States Has Many That Are Inexpressibly Dear to the Hearts of the People.

This old Plymouth church belongs to the noble dead, to the living only as trustees, but by way of pre-eminence it belongs to the generations that are as yet unborn. Civilization journeys forward partly on books, partly upon the memorial days of great men, who are builders of the state, upon organized laws and finally upon historic buildings.

No one can fully value the influence of the Temple in Jerusalem upon the Hebrew state. In like manner the Parthenon was like an invisible teacher, whose strong hands shaped the plastic soul of the Greek race. There are half a dozen buildings in Great Britain, including Westminster abbey and St. Paul's, and to take those buildings out of England's life would be like taking the intellect out of man's body.

The people of the United States have but a brief history, only three centuries, but they have Independence hall, Mount Vernon, that shaft at Gettysburg, Faneuil hall, Old South church, Lincoln's house and shrine at Springfield, and old Plymouth church, priceless shrines for the American people. — Newell Dwight Hillis.

## Mexicans Are Great Walkers.

There is a saying in Europe that the Spaniards are the champion walkers of the world, and certainly their descendants in America, the Mexicans, are the champions of the new world. Three nights every week there is a concert in the main downtown plaza in Monterey and nearly all the Americans in town, including many big, husky transients on the way to or from Tampico, sit on the park benches and watch in wonder while the Mexicans walk.

All the young people in town, it appears, walk around and around and around that plaza, the boys in one direction and the girls in the opposite direction, while their parents and chaperons and a few aged people share the benches with the husky Americans.

## NATURE'S WARNING

Morrisville People Must Recognize and Heed It.

Kidney ills come mysteriously. But nature generally warns you. Notice the kidney secretions. See if the color is unhealthy—

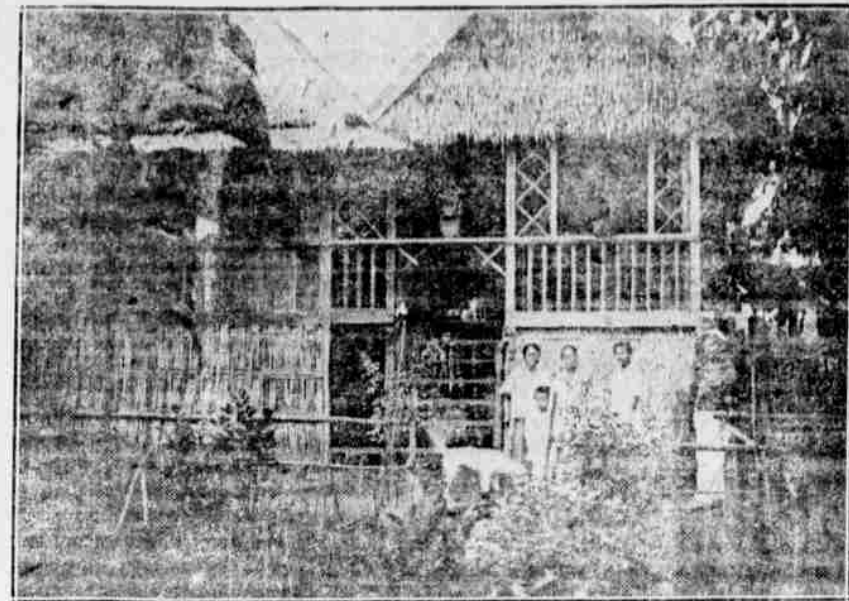
If there are settlements and sediment, Passages frequent, scanty, painful. It's time to fear serious kidney trouble.

It's time to use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have done great work in Morrisville. Ask your neighbor!

Antoni Rybakiewicz, farmer, Munson Rd., Morrisville, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills about three years ago when my back and kidneys were in very bad shape. My back ached and when I stooped, I could hardly straighten up. My kidneys were very weak and irregular and the secretions in passage. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at Cheney's Drug Store. In a short time they cured me. I am indeed glad to say a good word in praise of these pills for they are certainly good."

Price 32¢ at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Rybakiewicz had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Here's a Real Argument For Philippine Independence



A Typical Philippine Homestead

The United States isn't the only country that has homesteaders—those enterprising pioneers who leave thickly populated districts and take their families into virgin territory to create homes for themselves. The Philippine islands have thousands of thrifty homesteaders.

The above photograph shows a picture of a Christian Filipino homesteader and his family near Pikit, Cotabato province, Mindanao, P. I. Five years ago he was a cab driver working for low wages at Cebu, a thickly populated city. He went into the then wilderness of Mindanao, planted hemp and coconuts, paid for his land and has become wealthy. Thousands of similar instances could be cited. One Mindanao homesteader is worth \$200,000.

The Philippine government is encouraging the immigration of Filipinos from the thickly populated sections into Mindanao. This is the second largest of the islands of the archipelago. It is still sparsely settled, although it is one of the richest and most productive islands in the world. Many Americans have established plantations there and become rich.

Filipinos are using the stories of the many successful Filipino homesteaders as an argument for independence. They make the point that a people that can go out into a tropical wilderness with no capital save their patience, perseverance and energy and win homes for themselves, have the necessary stamina to run their own affairs.

## As a Modern Filipino Actually Looks



There are hundreds of thousands of this type of young men in the Philippines. They are to be the future rulers of the destinies of the islands.

The Filipino has been much misrepresented in the United States. This is largely because the Sunday supplements have made a specialty of portraying the semi-naked non-Christian hill tribes as "typical" Filipinos, which is far from the truth.

The total population of the Philippines is 10,350,640, of which 9,495,272 are Christians and civilized, and have been so for 300 years, possessing a culture and refinement that will compare favorably with that of other countries. The number of non-Christians is 855,

308, and only a small percentage of them are uncivilized. They are fast becoming educated, and will ultimately make good citizens.

Seventy per cent of the inhabitants of the Philippines over ten years of age, according to the last census, are literate. This is a higher percentage of literacy than that of any South American country, higher than that of Spain, and higher than that of any of the New Republics of Europe whose independence is being guaranteed by the Allies.

## ASKS INDEPENDENCE WITH OR WITHOUT PROTECTION

Manila, P. I. — The people of the Philippines want independence in whatever form they can get it. Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate, declared in an address before that body.

"Let the Americans and those in the United States know that the people of the Philippines covet their freedom, liberty and political emancipation so much that they will not hesitate to receive from the Congress of the United States complete and absolute independence without protection," Quezon said.

"If the United States, dictated by its own interests, decides to extend protection to the Philippines, well and good. We would accept that as a solution of our problems. If not, let us have absolute independence in whatever form we can get it."

President Quezon declared that if the question were put before the Filipinos for a vote, 98 per cent would favor absolute independence.



Manuel L. Quezon President Philippine Senate

## A TEST OF FAITH

(Chattanooga News.)

We have frequent occasion to protest against the efforts of Japan to impose her dominion upon unwilling peoples, yet we have thus far failed to exemplify the ideals which we recommend to Japan. If we should withdraw our sovereignty from the Philippines, in accordance with our repeated promises, we could the more consistently ask Japan to follow a similar course toward Shantung, Manchuria and Siberia. Our plea would have a great deal more force if we could make it with clean hands. To say that the Philippines are not ready for independence is merely to express an arbitrary, gratuitous opinion. It is perfectly easy to create conditions in one's own mind—that no people ever could comply with. Our delay about respecting our own pledge is a reflection on our national good faith and a constant invitation to international complications in the far east.

## INDEPENDENCE OF PHILIPPINES

(Atascadero (Cal.) News.)

The Philippines should be given absolute independence, which is their natural right, even if we are well aware that they have not yet reached the full stature of Americanism. We ourselves have not reached it so long as we insist upon governing other peoples against their will.

## BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

## SCOUTS IN WINTER CAMPS.

Winter camping for the Boy Scouts of America is at last becoming more popular than summer camping. Amongst the entire membership of nearly 500,000 boy scouts in the United States last summer, 100,000 were enrolled for summer camps, and already the national headquarters has received reports indicating that the number enrolled for winter camps and week-end camps during the winter months will exceed 100,000 members of the organization. During the Christmas holidays 165 boy scouts from Greater New York camped at Knochwilde Lakes in Inverstate park, which is the site of the largest boys' camp in the world, where nearly 20,000 boys camped throughout the last summer season. This is the largest number of scouts that ever went camping together in the middle of winter in the northern states.

At the same time there were winter holiday boy scout camps in Pawtucket, R. I.; Lancaster and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Omaha and Minneapolis. These were what are known as "snow camps." At the same time there were many camps in the southern and milder climates, including Miami, Fla.; Birmingham, Ala.; Los Angeles, and in many other sections of the South. In the extreme South it has been found that the winter months are preferable to the summer months for camping and there the principal training camps of the year are held in these months.

There are many reasons why winter camps in the North are becoming so popular. They give opportunity for



More and More the Husky Boy Scouts Are Finding That There's Health and Fun in Wintertime Camping and Freedom From Summertime Pests.

nature study that is unique. Winter woodcraft is one of the most interesting phases of the boy scout program. Nature study gives the boys an entirely new idea of bird life, of the habits of animals and the character of trees. For many boys it is easy enough to identify a tree in summer time when it is in full leaf, but it is an entirely different thing to distinguish between species in the winter time. Also, it is far more interesting to track and study animals in winter time than in summer, when they can easily hide in the foliage.

## THOUGHT FOR SCOUT PATROLS.

There is a nature club for boys in Ontario which encourages members to take the names of native birds or animals, even fishes and reptiles, using the Indian version of the name where possible. Fortunately it does not require the boys in every case to take on the characteristics of their animal names. But it might be good practice in nature study to expect every member to be thoroughly informed upon the species from which he takes his club membership name. Each troop of boy scouts is divided into patrols each with a distinguishing name of a natural object, usually some wild animal, and the editor of "Scouting" in commenting on the Ontario club's idea, says that this easily leads to the suggestion that patrol names might be utilized far more than they are, as a starting point for definite lines of nature study, leading up to interesting evenings when members of patrols present for the benefit of all peculiar facts about the birds or animals represented in the patrol name.

## SCOUT EDUCATIONAL TOURS.

Educational tours are becoming popular with boy scouts in many cities, the idea being to visit factories of various kinds, on invitation, learning at first hand how things are made. Recently in Yakima, Wash., one day's tour included a candy factory and a wood-working establishment. There was a full attendance and the scouts indignantly deny that the lure of the candy had anything to do with it.

## A FEW BOY SCOUT GOOD TURNS.

Troop No. 6 of Salt Lake City cut up a load of wood for aged people.

Troop No. 8 of Moline, Ill., gets the credit for having among other good deeds, delivered four loads of kindling wood to needy families.

The Macon (Ga.) boy scouts reported in uniform at the chamber of commerce building the afternoon before Christmas and delivered Christmas baskets to the poor for the Good Fellows' club.